## **CLAIM AMENDMENTS:**

1. (Currently Amended) An anhydrous nail enamel composition comprising, by weight of the total composition:

10-95% solvent, and

5-95% of a polymer capable of forming a film on the nail, having a glass transition temperature in the range of 5 to 90° C., obtained by polymerizing at least two different types of monomers wherein one monomer is a nonpolar ethylenically unsaturated monomer selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a monofunctional monomer of the formula:

I.

wherein  $R_1$  is a  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl, aryl, aralkyl;  $R_2$  is H,  $CH_3$ , a pyrrolidone, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic, alicyclic, or bicyclic ring where the substitutents are  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl, or COOM wherein M is a  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl, pyrrolidone, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic, alicylic, or bicyclic ring where the substitutents are  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl which may be substituted with one or more halogens,

(b) a difunctional monomer of the formula:

<u>II.</u>

wherein  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are each independently H, a  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl; and X is  $[(CH_2)_xO_y]_z$  wherein x is 3-20, and y is 1, and z is 1-100,

- (c) a trifunctional monomer selected from the group consisting of trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate, trimethylolpropane triacrylate, and mixtures thereof; and
- (d) and mixtures thereof.

  and the other monomer is a polar monomer of the formula:

wherein R<sub>1</sub> is H, or a C<sub>1-30</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl; and R<sub>2</sub> is COOM wherein M is H; (CHR<sub>1</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OH; (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NR<sub>1</sub>; (CHR<sub>1</sub>CONR<sub>1</sub>H) where n is 1-100, and wherein the polar monomer is present at about 2 to 29% by weight of the total polymer; wherein said polymer is substantially free of monomers containing acetoacetoxy moieties.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 1 wherein the solvent is a glycol ether, an ingredient selected from the group consisting of butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, or mixtures thereof [aqueous].
- 3. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 1 wherein the solvent comprises an ester non-aqueous solvent.
- **4.** (**Original**) The composition of claim 3 wherein the non-aqueous solvent is an aliphatic or aromatic ketone; aliphatic or aromatic alcohol; glycol ether; ester, or mixtures thereof.
- **5.** The composition of claim 1 wherein the polar monomer is anionically or cationically charged.
- **6.** (**Original**) The composition of claim 5 wherein the polar monomer is anionically charged.
- 7. (Original) The composition of claim 6 wherein the polar monomer has the general formula:

$$R_1$$
 $CH_2=C$ 
 $R_2$ 

wherein  $R_1$  is H, or a  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl; and  $R_2$  is COOM wherein M is H;  $(CR_1)_nOH$ ;  $(CH_2CH_2O)_nH$ ,  $(CH_2)_nNR_1$ ; where n is 1-100.

8. The composition of claim 7 wherein  $R_1$  in the polar monomer is H or  $CH_3$ , and  $R_2$  in the polar monomer is COOM wherein M is H.

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- **9.** (Original) The composition of claim 8 wherein the polar monomer is acrylic acid.
- **10.** (Original) The composition of claim 1 further comprising 0.1-30% by weight of the total composition of pigment.
- 11. (Original) The composition of claim 1 further comprising 0.01-15% by weight of the total composition of a suspending agent.
- **12. (Original)** The composition of claim 11 wherein the suspending agent is a montmorillonite mineral or associative thickener.
- **13. (Original)** The composition of claim 1 further comprising 0.01-10% by weight of the total composition of a silicone glycol copolymer defoaming agent.
- **14.** (Original) The composition of claim 1 further comprising 0.1-35% by weight of the total composition of one or more plasticizers.
- **15.** (Original) The composition of claim 14 wherein the plasticizer comprises a glyceryl, glycol, or citrate ester.
- **16.** (**Original**) The composition of claim 14 wherein the plasticizers comprises a compound of the general formula:

wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $R_3$  are each independently a  $C_{1-20}$  straight or branched chain alkyl or alkylene which may be substituted with one or more hydroxyl groups.

17. A two container kit for polishing nails comprising:

(a) a first container containing a nail enamel composition comprising, by weight of the total composition:

10-95% solvent, and

5-95% of a film forming polymer having a glass transition temperature in the range of 5 to 90° C. obtained by polymerizing at least two different types of monomers wherein one monomer is a nonpolar ethylenically unsaturated monomer and the other monomer is a polar monomer of the formula:

wherein  $R_1$  is H, or a  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl; and  $R_2$  is COOM wherein M is H; (CHR<sub>1</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OH; (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NR<sub>1</sub>; (CHR<sub>1</sub>CONR<sub>1</sub>H) where n is 1-100,

and wherein the polar monomer is present at about 2 to 29% by weight of the total polymer; wherein said polymer is free of monomers containing acetoacetoxy moieties; and

(b) a second container containing a nail enamel topcoat composition comprising, by weight of the total topcoat composition:

1-99% solvent, and

1-99% of a film forming polymer.

- 18. The kit of claim 17 wherein the film forming polymer in the second container comprises a cellulosic based film former.
- 19. A method for polishing the nails comprising:

(a) applying to the nails a first composition comprising, by weight of the total composition:

10-95% solvent, and

5-95% of a film forming polymer having a glass transition temperature in the range of 5 to 90° C. obtained by polymerizing at least two different types of monomers wherein one monomer is a nonpolar ethylenically unsaturated monomer and the other monomer is a polar monomer of the formula:

$$R_1$$
 $|$ 
 $CH_2=C$ 
 $|$ 
 $R_2$ 

wherein  $R_1$  is H, or a  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl; and  $R_2$  is COOM wherein M is H;  $(CHR_1)_nOH$ ;  $(CH_2CH_2O)_nH$ ,  $(CH_2)_nNR_1$ ;  $(CHR_1CONR_1H)$  where n is 1-100,

and wherein the polar monomer is present at about 2 to 29% by weight of the total polymer; and wherein said polymer is free of monomers containing acetoacetoxy moieties; and

(b) applying to the nails a second composition comprising, by weight of the total composition:

1-99% solvent, and

1-99% of a film forming polymer;

wherein the dried film formed by (a) and (b) resides on the nails for five to ten days.

## 20. Cancelled.

**21.** The composition of claim 1 wherein the ethylenically unsaturated nonpolar monomer is a monofunctional monomer having the formula:

wherein  $R_1$  is H, a  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl,  $R_2$  is H,  $CH_3$ , a pyrrolidone, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic, alicyclic, or bicyclic ring where the substitutents are  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl, or COOM wherein M is a  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl, pyrrolidone, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic, alicylic, or bicyclic ring where the substitutents are  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl which may be substituted with one or more halogens.

- 22. The composition of claim 21 wherein  $R_1$  in the nonpolar monomer a  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl, and  $R_2$  in the nonpolar monomer is COOM wherein M is a  $C_{1-30}$  straight or branched chain alkyl.
- 23. The composition of claim 22 wherein  $R_1$  in the nonpolar monomer is methyl and  $R_2$  in the nonpolar monomer is COOM wherein M is a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl.
- **24.** The composition of claim 23 wherein  $R_1$  is methyl and  $R_2$  is COOM wherein M is butyl and the monomer is butyl methacrylate.
- 25. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 24 wherein the polar monomer  $R_1$  is H or methyl, and  $R_2$  is COOM wherein M is H.

- **26.** (**Previously Presented**) The composition of claim 24 wherein the polar monomer is acrylic acid or methacrylic acid.
- 27. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1 wherein the polymer consists of a nonpolar monomer which is butyl methacrylate and a polar monomer which is acrylic acid and the acrylic acid is present at about 2-29% by weight of the total polymer.
- **28.** (**Previously Presented**) A nail enamel composition comprising, by weight of the total composition:

10-95% solvent, and

5-95% of a copolymer capable of forming a film on the nail, having a glass transition temperature in the range of 5 to 90° C., and consisting of butyl methacrylate copolymerized with a polar monomer selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, and mixtures thereof.

- **29.** (**Previously Presented**) The composition of claim 28 wherein the copolymer consists of 2-29% by weight of the total copolymer of acrylic acid, with the remainder of the copolymer being butyl methacrylate.
- **30.** (**Previously Presented**) The composition of claim 28 wherein the copolymer consists of 2-29% by weight of the total polymer of methacrylic acid, with the remainder of the copolymer being butyl methacrylate.
- **31.** (Currently Amended) An anhydrous nail enamel composition comprising, by weight of the total composition:

10-95% solvent, and

5-95% of a copolymer capable of forming a film on the nail, having a glass transition temperature in the range of 5 to 90° C., and consisting of methyl methacrylate polymerized with a polar monomer selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, and mixtures thereof.

- **32.** (**Previously Presented**) The nail enamel composition of claim 31 wherein the copolymer consists of 2-29% by weight of the total polymer of acrylic acid, with the remainder of the copolymer being methyl methacrylate.
- **33.** (Currently Amended) An anhydrous nail enamel composition comprising, by weight of the total composition:

10-95% solvent, and

5-95% of a copolymer capable of forming a film on the nail, having a glass transition temperature in the range of 5 to 90° C., and consisting of a nonpolar monomer selected from the group consisting of methyl methacrylate, butyl methacrylate, and mixtures thereof; polymerized with a polar monomer selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, and mixtures thereof.

**34.** (**Previously Presented**) The composition of claim 33 wherein the copolymer consists of 2-29% of a polar monomer selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, and mixtures thereof, with the remainder of the copolymer being a nonpolar monomer selected from the group consisting of butyl methacrylate, methyl methacrylate, and mixtures thereof.

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35. (Previously Presented) A method for polishing the nails comprising:

(a) applying to the nails a first composition comprising, by weight

of the total composition:

10-95% solvent, and

5-95% of a film forming polymer having a glass transition temperature

in the range of 5 to 90° C., and consisting of a nonpolar monomer selected

from the group consisting of methyl methacrylate, butyl methacrylate, and

mixtures thereof; copolymerized with a polar monomer selected from the

group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, and mixtures thereof.

(b) applying to the nails a second composition comprising, by

weight of the total composition:

1-99% solvent, and

1-99% of a cellulose film forming polymer; wherein the dried film

formed by (a) and (b) resides on the nails for five to ten days.

**36.** (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35 wherein the cellulose

film forming polymer comprises nitrocellulose.

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